App. F.IX-4]

1924-25
L.C.)

File No. 61-24

Previous References

Serial Nos. 76 to 122

Later references

Preserve

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos.

Part B for July 25

SUBJECT

Bye-laws proposed by the Municipal of Honnali

No. L 79 d 4/7/25 to D.C. Shimoga
sanctions the bye-laws with certain
[illegible]

14-10-2

1/9/20

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Mpl File No. 61 of 1924

Serial No. 76

No O C 7230/24-25 of 14 3 25

From

The Deputy Commr Shimoga forwards for sanction certain draft bye-laws proposed by the minor Mpl Cl of Honnali & states that the same were duly published but no objections were received

1) Draft bye-laws on the following are for orders – .

1) Prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases
2) Municipal administration
3) Sanitation & Conservancy
4) Buildings and other structures
5) deposit of goods etc temporarily on Ml land
6) hotels & eating houses etc
7) disposal of the dead
8) Dangerous and offensive trades
9) Vaccination bye-laws
10) Cattle bye-laws
11) Assessment of tax on Professions, trades
12) Numbering and registering of Carts etc
13) Registration of Births and Deaths

The various bye-laws with the exception of certain defects noted in the margin of D h d seem to be in order

Subd for orders

26/3/25

26 3 25

Please put up the file relating to framing of byelaws by the Anekal Municipal Council wherein the legality of some of these byelaws has been discussed

27/3

NOTE—Contd. Sheet

NOTE—Contd. Sheet

APP F III-21

5866 b

Genl File No 61 of 1926

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial No

The file relating to the Bye-laws of Trichur municipality is herewith circulated & submitted

Dated 9/4 (1) The first of the byelaw sent up relates to dangerous disease under Sec 48(1)(c). While this byelaws may be framed for "enforcing the supply of information as to any cases of dangerous disease, and carrying out the provisions of sect 144, 145 and 147" of the Regulation, as such there seems to be no place for bye-law II(6) ~~made regarding~~ providing for the destruction of dogs found collarless or straying in public streets, unless it is ~~shown~~ known that the dog is rabid. Provision has been made for the former in the Regulation. This may be omitted here now.

4 In byelaw I(1), the words 'unless prevented by reasonable cause or unless to his certain knowledge information has already been given' may be inserted after the words 'give information' in the above bylaw wherever it occurs (vide bylaw 1 in this respect in the Bombay model laws)

6 (2) The next one relates to bylaws under Sec 48(1)(w) - Other matters

Mean copies of the byelaws in model - dangerous (vide page 64) 6 copies

R

A typed copy is filed. The others are in the box in Arms

11/4 HK 11/4/25

Serial No

Relating to Municipal administration

The subjects or matters in respect to which byelaws have been proposed under this provision do not seem to be "matters relating to the Municipal administration". These are either provided for in the several Sections of the Regulation or are matters governed by other Regulations. These are [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] before pertaining to similar byelaws promulgated by the [illegible] Municipal Council and paras 32 to 35 of the notes in the [illegible] file relating to similar byelaws of the Anekal Municipal Council. The above reasons [illegible] apply to the Hosakote Municipal Council byelaws present.

Para 1 of (3) – Byelaws relating to Buildings & other structures.

The provisions [illegible] may be [illegible] discretion; occupancy in byelaw (4) of other byelaws being not [illegible]. It seems necessary to require [illegible] submission of plans of buildings before some [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (Ref [illegible]) to require the byelaws framed under Section (?) of [illegible], the

File No. 61 of 1964

Serial No.

heading proposed is "Deposit of goods or materials temporarily on lands vested in the Hill Council" This is only one item among the byelaws. The proper heading would be "Temporary occupation of land vested in the Hill Council".

The byelaws proposed regarding "buildings & other structures" are shown as falling under S 48(2)(x) and (p). But clause (x) relates only to sanitation & conservancy in general for which byelaws have been already framed. So the reference relating to this may be omitted and the byelaws relating to "buildings & other structures" and those relating to "temporary occupation of land" ~~should~~ might be shown under clause (p) as Parts I & II, as indicated in the draft byelaws in general.

The byelaws framed for temporary structures are quite inadequate. The Hill Council may be asked to frame byelaws in the matter on the lines contained on page 12 of the [illegible] Hill Byelaws.

Byelaws regarding Hotels

Under the existing regulations no licences are required for opening hotels. Provision made for this in byelaw 18 of these

File No 61 of 1924

Serial No

bye[illegible] (page 8) may be omitted

11 Byelaws relating to the disposal of the dead (Page 9 of the byelaws)

These byelaws come under [illegible] 47(1)(h) and [illegible](1)(a) [illegible] will be considered

[illegible] byelaw (3), the words Municipal Council may perhaps be substituted as [illegible] expedient [illegible] the [illegible] in [illegible] for [illegible]

12 Dangerous & offensive trades

Byelaw (4) The licence fees for [illegible] the trades [illegible] to have been fixed rather high. They are only Rs 3 in the [illegible] Town [illegible] have however been prepared [illegible] [illegible] is forwarded

Byelaw (6) The words [illegible] herein, may be omitted as more than 2 appeals [illegible]

13. Other Byelaws - Page 10

[illegible] byelaw [illegible] the schedule [illegible] should be [illegible] to be framed [illegible] "the schedule" [illegible] the rates [illegible] of the application [illegible] ml File No. 61 of 1924

Serial No.

Draft Rules on Profession Tax (Pages 13-15).

Rules under Sect 46(?) appearing in the earlier part have been merged with the byelaws. Matters on which byelaws should be passed under Sect 48(1)(?) for supply of information Rules 7 to 11 and the standard for [illegible] byelaws [illegible] rules & byelaws framed in this respect for the Chittagong Municipal Council.

The Schedule published with the rules does not closely follow the Schedule under the Regulation. The case of persons getting income above Rs 1000 [illegible] found in the Schedule [illegible] Class I & II has been omitted here. The classes have to be [illegible] other matters, it is proposed to exempt them, [illegible] may be right, though the [illegible] of taxation is less in their case. The Municipal Council have proposed exemptions only upto people getting less than Rs 30 [illegible]

Numbering & registering of vehicles (Page 16)

Byelaw (3) may be altered as in Byelaw (2) of the Municipal Council page 16 ml File No 61 of 1924

Serial No

16 - Unwieldy Traffic

The bylaws are not such as could be framed under this subclause. The matters in regard to which bylaws could be framed under this are shown in Mr. Oss's Model bylaws (copy put up). The Munl may if necessary be asked to frame bylaws on similar lines.

17. The other bylaws do not seem to call for any remarks.

Submit for orders

11/5/25

L.S.Secy)

II May

Kru 13/5

9297
15/5

Please draft as a brief

16/5

1/5

10215
22/6

19 Draft subd

Ans 22/5

11/6/25

L.S.Secy)

12/6

18/6

II [illegible]

Please flag the model bye laws & return

10159
19/6

20 May issue

20/6

Ld. 2nd Member)

22/6

20/6

20/6

G.R.S. 123-8?

WD 2119—GPB—10,000—

General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. 61 of 1924

Serial No.
120

No. 299 of 4 9 24 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

GENERAL & REVENUE SECRETARIAT
8 SEP 1924

Note—Contn. Sheet

Serial No

1) Bye laws for enforcing information concerning the occurrence of and for prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases

2) Bye-laws regarding other matters relating to Municipal Administration

3) Bye-laws relating to Sanitation & Conservancy

4) Bye-laws regulating buildings and other structures

5) Bye laws to regulate the deposit of goods or materials temporarily on land vested in the municipal Council

6) Bye laws relating to Bakery or Sweet-meat shops, hotels and eating houses etc ~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~ Bye laws re regulating the disposal of the dead

8) Bye laws to regulate dangerous and offensive trades

9) Octroi Bye laws

10) Cremation Bye laws

11) Professional Bye laws

12) Bye-laws for regulating the numbering and registration of Carts etc

13) Bye-laws relating to the Registration of births and deaths

G.B.S. III-2

WD 2119—GPB—10,400—37

File No. of 19

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

Note—Contn. Sheet

5388
19 MAR 1925

From
A.K.Syed Taj Peeran, Esquire, B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District.

To
B Nagappa, Esquire, Bar-at-Law,
Secretary to the Government of
Mysore, Local and Legislative
Departments, Bangalore

Dated
Despatched
Received 14th March 1925.
vol 61-24-76

General No. [illegible] 725/24-25
No.
Enclosure No.

L
15 MAR 1925

Sir,

I have the honour to state that the Minor Municipal Council of Honnali have proposed under Section 48 (1) of the Municipal Regulation of 1906, the marginally noted draft bye-laws to be introduced into the Honnali Municipality and the same were published in the Mysore Gazette, inviting objections and suggestions thereon from the public

It is reported that no objections or suggestions were received even though one month has elapsed The Council have finally resolved in their meeting held on 15th February 1925 that these draft bye-laws may be sent up to Government for sanction I therefore request that sanction of Government may kindly be obtained to the aforesaid bye-laws framed by the Municipal Council of Honnali

No (1) [illegible] information concerning the occurrence of and for prevention of [illegible] diseases amongst men and animals under Section 48 (1) (l)
No (2) other matters relating to Municipal Administration under Section 48 (1)(w).
No (3) Sanitation and Conservancy, Section 48 (1) (n)
No (4) Buildings and other structures, under Section 48 (1) (n and p)
No (5) Deposit of goods or materials ~~under Section~~ temporarily on land vested in the Municipal Council- Sec 48(p)
No (6) Backery or Sweat-meet shops, hovels and eating houses etc under Section 48 (1)(e)
No (7) Regulating the disposal of the dead, Under Section 48 (1)(h)
No (8) Dangerous and Offensive trades, Section 48 (1)(b)(iii)
No (9) Vaccination bye-Laws.
No (10) Octroi Bye-Laws under Section 48 (1)(k)
No (11) For the assessment of tax on Professions, trades, and Callings, and Offices and appointments.
No (12) Regulating the Numbering and Registering of Carts, Carriages, Motor Vehicles, Bicycles, etc Under Section 48(1)(jj)
No (13) Registration of Births and Deaths under Section 48 (1) (g)

The extract of the proceedings of the Municipal Council received with the President's report No 79 dated 21st February 1925 and duplicate copies of the draft bye-laws are herewith submitted.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District.

H.R.

1928 [illegible] 16 [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] — [illegible] —

[illegible] 48(3)
[illegible] 1924 [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Sd/- E Rama Rao
President
[illegible] village
15/[illegible] 1[illegible]

Extract

21/2
President
[illegible] village

HONNALI TOWN MUNICIPALITY

Notice dated 1st December 1934

The following [draft] bye-laws have been framed by the Honnali Minor Municipal Council and are published hereunder for public information

[Any inhabitants of this Municipality objecting to the proposed bye-laws may within one month from the date of this notice send his objection in writing to the President, Municipal Council, Honnali.]

Bye-laws for *enforcing information concerning the occurrence of and for prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases* amongst (i) men and (ii) certain animals, framed by the Honnali Minor Municipal Council under Section 48 (1) (i) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation —

I. (1) Every head of a family parent, guardian or nearest relative or owner or occupier or care-taker of a house or dwelling place shall on his becoming cognizant of the occurrence of plague, cholera or small pox, in such house or dwelling place whether among the members of the house or among persons who have come from other places, immediately give information of the fact either personally or in writing to an officer of the Municipality not below the rank of Sanitary Inspector (or to the nearest Police Station.)

Every Medical person who treats or becomes cognizant of the existence of any infectious disease in any private dwelling other than a public hospital shall give information of the same with the least possible delay to the said authority

Any person violating this bye law without reasonable excuse shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 5

(2) Any person authorised by the Municipal President or Vice-President, in this behalf may on the advice of a duly qualified Medical and Sanitary Officer (not below the rank of Sub-Assistant Surgeon) at any time without notice of his intention as shall in the circumstances appear to him to be reasonable inspect any place in which any such infectious disease is suspected to exist and take such measures as he shall think fit to prevent the spread of such disease beyond such place and may remove from such house or dwelling place persons suffering from infectious disease and persons in contact with such persons without proper lodging or accommodation or who are lodged in a building occupied by more than one family to any hospital or place set apart for their due care and treatment, provided no compulsion is used in this behalf on any account

[illegible]

(3) The person so authorised shall take steps to change such house or dwelling place to be temporarily vacated and forthwith disinfected or otherwise changed in the manner prescribed by such Medical and Sanitary Officers

(4) No house or other building situated within the Municipal limits shall be let to or permitted to be occupied by any person whom the owner or occupier thereof knows or has reason to believe to be suffering from any such disease dangerous to public health at the time of such letting or permitting without a certificate from the local Medical and Sanitary Officers as to the sanitary condition of such house or dwelling place and as to the suitability of accommodation therein for the reception of such patient and no person shall let a building or part thereof in which he knows or has reason to know that a person has been suffering from any such disease without first having such building or part thereof disinfected to the satisfaction of such Medical and Sanitary Officers

Any person infringing this bye-law without reasonable excuse shall on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs.

II (1) On the occurrence of any case of anthrax or glanders or rinderpest or any disease affecting horses, dogs, cattle sheep or goats, notice of the same shall be given by the owner or care-taker of the affected animal on his becoming cognizant of such disease either personally or in writing, to the Assistant Veterinary Inspector Veterinary Dispensary Channagiri or to the Sanitary Inspector of Honnali town

(2) The Assistant Veterinary Inspector shall, on receiving information of the existence of any such disease, make necessary enquiries and if he is satisfied that the removal or segregation of the affected animal is necessary require the owners to remove within a reasonable time such animal to any institution maintained by the Municipality for its due care and treatment or to keep it at such place as may be approved of by him On a report from the Assistant Veterinary Inspector that the destruction of any animal is necessary by reason of its suffering from such disease, the animal may be destroyed with the consent of the owner The carcass also, in the case of dead animals, be similarly disposed of.

(3) Every place which is occupied by an animal suffering from such disease and everything which may have come into contact with such animal whilst so suffering, shall be immediately cleansed and disinfected at the cost of the Council in such manner as may be required by the Assistant Veterinary Inspector and if any such thing is in the opinion of that officer not susceptible of efficient disinfection, he shall require it to be destroyed, provided that for articles so destroyed such compensation shall be paid as the President or Vice-President, may after necessary enquiry consider reasonable.

8 The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed
to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete or
upon some solid and sufficient substructure as a foundation

9 The eaves of buildings sunshades to windows water spouts to drain roof water
shall not project beyond the said street drain adjoining the house and the spouts shall be led
down to the ground

10 The step to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the other
edge of the side drain of the road

11 No sunshades for shops either temporary or permanent shall be erected beyond
outer edge of the side drain of the road

12 Every house should have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflammable
materials should be used for construction Houses should not ordinarily be built contiguous
to each other

In all the localities of the town where having regard to attendant circumstances it is
possible every new building shall be in communication with the external air all around the
building

3 The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building except
a room in the roof thereof shall not be less than eight feet from the floor to the ceiling

The room in the roof shall have an average height of seven feet from the floor to the
ceiling

No shop or market place manufactory place of public resort etc should be built in the
midst of localities intended for residential purposes unless three fourths of the number of
owners in the block or area affected agree to the same

14 No person shall construct over a privy whether new or old any room or structure
of any description except another privy or a bathing place or bath room

15 If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any
matter connected with these rules or the requirements thereof he may before giving notice
in writing of his intention to erect or re erect any building apply to the President who
shall upon receipt of such application give the said person within a week such information
as in the circumstances may be necessary

In every case where a person who shall erect a building shall at any reasonable
16 time during progress or after completion of the erection of such building receive from the
President notice in writing specifying any matters in respect of which the erection of such
building may be in contravention of any bye law relating to the new buildings and requiring
such person within a reasonable time which shall be specified in such notice to cause any
thing done contrary to any such bye law may be required to be done but which has been
omitted to be done such person shall within the time specified in such notice comply with
the several requirements thereof, so far as such requirements relate to matters in respect of
which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any such bye law

The time limit for the license granted under these bye laws shall be six months

[illegible]

(*Deposit of goods or materials temporarily on land vested in the Municipal Council*

(*Section 48 P*) Part II

(Vide Prohibition)

1 No person shall deposit any goods or materials on any street drain aqueduct or
other lands vested in the Municipal Council without the written permission of the President

2 The amount chargeble for the deposit of such goods or materials on any street
drain aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council if permitted shall be calculated
at the rate of three pies per month per superficial foot of the area occupied and shall be
payable in advance

3 If the owner of any goods or materials deposited on any street or place open to the
traffic of foot passengers or vehicles fails to make suitable arrangements for guarding against
danger to traffic the President shall cause a notice to be served on him to make such
arrangements within twenty four hours after receipt of the notice and on his failure to
comply with the notice the President shall enclose a bill of costs for carrying out the work at
the owner's expense The arrangements to be made shall be clearly and definitely specified
in the notice

4 If within twenty four hours after receipt of the said notice the owner fails to make
the arrangements so specified or to show sufficient cause why such arrangements should not
be made the Sanitary Inspector or other Officer in charge shall forthwith make the arrange-
ments specified in the notice and recover the cost of the same from the owner according to
the procedure laid down in Section 82 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation The owner

shall have an opportunity within seven days after the receipt of the bill to show cause to the satisfaction of the President the arrangements made were unnecessary

5 The following is the scale of fees for obstructions and encroachments of different kinds —

(a) For ownings two annas per square foot per month

(b) For temporary archways and gates across roads Rs 5 per week or part thereof for each arch on each road

(c) The fees for obstructions shall be charged at the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Regulation for the recovery of consolidated rates

6 Any person who takes out a license for a certain area and subsequently occupies a greater area without taking out a license for the excess so occupied shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate of five annas per month per superficial foot of the area so occupied This amount shall be recoverable by the procedure laid down in Section 82 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation

7 No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage or other purposes shall be erected in any street lane or public thoroughfare without written permission from the President On receipt of application for permission to put up such structure specifying the situation, size and other particulars licenses will be issued by the President if he sees no objection thereto on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide for the public convenience and safety on payment of the following fees —

	Rs	a	p
For a pendal six feet broad by twelve feet long or not exceeding 72 square feet	None		
For a pendal six feet broad by twelve feet long exceeding 72 square feet and not exceeding 150 square feet	0	8	0
For every additional 150 square feet or portion thereof	0	8	0

Bye laws relating to bakery or sweetmeat shop hotels and eating houses in the town of Honnali under Section 48 (1) (c) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906

P 304

Bye laws

BAKERY OR SWEETMEAT SHOPS

✓

1 "Bakery or sweetmeat shop" includes any building or part of a building used for any process connected with baking of bread or preparation of sweetmeats or other eatables for sale

Any person who shall appear act or behave as the person in charge of a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be deemed and taken to be the keeper or manager thereof

5)

2 All premises used as bakeries and sweetmeat shops shall satisfy the following conditions —

(a) The premises shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for a bakery or sweetmeat shop

(b) The walls of bakery or sweetmeat shop shall be rendered impervious to the extent of four feet from the ground level by cement plastering and the rest plastered with chunam and white washed the whole floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with neat pointing and drainage sufficiently provided

(c) All bakeries and sweetmeat shops shall be at a respectable distance from any cess pit or latrine so as to prevent bad odour wafted therefrom reaching them

(d) No place used as a bakery or sweetmeat shop shall ordinarily be used for any other purposes and if in any specific case the building is used both for residential purpose and for bakeries or sweetmeat shop the portion used for the latter should be completely separated from that used for the former

3 All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean

4 The flour sugar ghee water and other materials used in the manufacture of bread and sweetmeat shall be good and wholesome There shall be a separate store room or receptacle for flour and sugar and no flour or sugar shall be left lying on the floor or against the wall in any part of bakery or sweetmeat shop

5 All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition

6 No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in a bakery or sweetmeat shop and all kneaders engaged in kneading shall wear white clean linen or cotton aprons to cover entirely the front part of the body from neck to knees

7 No person shall soil the kneading table in any way

Not in the [illegible] bye laws

8 No person shall transport for sale bread or sweetmeat from any one place except in a closed vehicle or a closed basket tin or other receptacle Every such vehicle basket tin or other receptacle shall at all times be kept thoroughly clean and no person shall commit any act which may tend to render any bread or sweetmeat which is being transported dirty or unwholesome

9 All papers and leaves used for wrapping bread sweets etc shall be clean and stored in a clean rack

10 Bread sweets etc shall be stored and kept for sale with all reasonable precautions against contamination from flies dust and bad odours

11 Any infringements of any of the above bye laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs 25 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 3 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs 200

Not in the [illegible] bye laws

12 The President or Vice President may at his discretion order the closure of the bakery or sweetmeat shop for persistent infringement of the above bye laws

Hotels or Eating houses

13 An eating house or hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice mutton beef poultry vegetables dhall and confectionery or refreshments including chappathies rice cakes tea coffee etc are prepared and kept for sale

The proprietor or any person in charge of any eating house or hotel shall be taken to be the keeper thereof

Not in the [illegible] bye laws

No eating house shall be opened hereafter without obtaining a license from the Municipality

14 All eating houses and hotels existing and new ones to be opened hereafter shall satisfy the following conditions —

(*a*) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose

(*b*) The water used in the premises for drinking purposes shall be ordinarily from the deep wells or from any other approved source and shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities in a suitable covered clean receptacle The receptacles for the storage of water shall be placed in a clean place a foot above the ground level and provided with a tap where possible or when advised in writing to do so so that water may be drawn off

(*c*) The walls of every eating house shall be impervious to water plastered and well cemented to the height of four feet from the ground and the floors of the kitchen dining and bath rooms shall be rendered impervious either by paving with Cuddapah slabs or by cement plastering or lime plastering

(*d*) Kitchen and bath rooms shall be well ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling houses All rooms in eating house shall be well lighted and ventilated and the height should not be less than eight feet

15 The proprietor or person in charge shall not allow persons to dine or eat in any other place except the one specified for the purpose

16 All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in the cooking or for keeping food stuffs shall have continual lining of tin and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food pastry sweetmeats confectionery or preserved dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption from contamination from flies dust and bad odours

17 No food stuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises which is stale unwholesome offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption The President or Vice President will have power to order the destruction of such food stuffs

18 All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains made free and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition There shall be sufficient latrine accommodation at a reasonable distance from the main building and the latrine shall be kept clean and the night soil shall be covered with ashes or earth when not removed daily

Not in the Sample

19 No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean shall be employed in an eating house

20 All premises and all cooked and uncooked food stuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President the Vice President Local Sanitary Officer or other officer or other officer authorised by the President in their behalf

21 All cases of dangerous infections diseases such as cholera plague eruption fevers such as small pox chicken pox or measles and fevers of more than seven days duration shall be notified to the Vice President forthwith

22 The proprietor shall close the hotel if ordered by the President when epidemic breaks out

23 Any infringement of any of the above bye laws shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs 25 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 2 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs 200

Manufacture of ærated waters

✓ P 5 of
Chick magalur
Bye laws

24 The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be from any approved source

25 (*a*) The water must be filtered before use

(*b*) The filtering vessels and materials shall be sterilised at such times and in such manner as the President Vice President or the Local Sanitary Officer may direct

26 All water to be used for washing bottles shall be stored in closed iron vessels and be treated before use with permanganate of potassium in such manner as the President or Vice President or the Local Sanitary Inspector may direct

27 The room in which ærated waters are manufactured shall be properly roofed and kept clean and in good repair the walls shall be plastered with mortar and shall be lime washed at least once in three months the floor shall be slabbed tiled or cemented so as to be impervious to water and shall be property drained

28 The water used for the manufacture of ærated waters shall be pure and shall not be carried in massacks or in any other vessel not approved by the President or Vice President or the Local Sanitary Inspector

29 Carts employed for the carriage of water shall be kept on the premises shall have the designation of the factory painted on the barrel and shall at all times be kept in a state of scrupulous cleanliness

30 The premises and all appliances used in the manufacture shall be clean and open to inspection at all reasonable times by the President the Vice President the Sanitary Inspector or any other Municipal Officer

31 No ærated water of any kind shall be issued from the manufactory without having a proper label on each bottle giving full name and address of the manufacturer

32 It shall be lawful for the President and Vice President the Sanitary Inspector or any Municipal Officer authorised by the President or the Vice President to enter any place used for the manufacture or sale of ærated water at any time when such place is open and to inspect or to take free of cost a sample of bottle of any kind of ærated waters which are there manufactured or kept for sale Such sample shall be forthwith forwarded to the Government Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist and if a certificate from him states that such sample is unfit for human consumption it shall be evidence that it is so unfit until the contrary is proved

33 Any infringement of any of the above bye laws shall render the proprietor or the person in charge of the place liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs 10 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs 3 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs 100

Bye laws re regulating the disposal of the dead in the Town of Honnali under Section 48 (1) (4) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906

✓

When a person has died in any place within the limits of the Municipality the owner or in his absence the occupier of such place shall to the best of his ability arrange through the deceased's relatives or castemen for the corpse to be buried or burnt or otherwise disposed of in accordance with the customs of the deceased's caste within twenty four hours of death or if he is unable to make such arrangements shall report the fact to the Vice-President This bye law does not apply to cases in which it is necessary for the purpose of judicial enquiry to keep a corpse unburied or unburnt for over twenty four hours

2 Every person who becomes aware that the corpse is lying in any place uncared for shall forthwith report the fact to the Vice President

3 No person shall use for the disposal of the dead any place which is not prescribed by the Municipality for such purpose unless the previous sanction is obtained of the President or Vice President

Reports given
the Chickma
Bye law

4 No person shall cause or suffer the body of the person to be buried in a grave within any part of the body or covering in which the body is enclosed at a less depth than 3 feet below the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave in cases of persons less than 12 years of age at the time of death and 4 feet in cases of 12 years and above

5 No person shall bury a body or suffer it to be buried otherwise than in such a manner as to provide by means of sufficient layer or layers of earth which shall throughout be closely rammed down and be not less than 1 foot in thickness for the effectual separation of the body or coverings containing the body from any body or covering containing such body in the same or in any other grave and shall cause the whole surface of the grave to be properly covered by a mound which shall be thoroughly beaten down and shall not be less than one foot above the level of the surface of the ground adjoining the grave

6 No person shall re open or suffer to be re opened the grave of any person except for the purpose of Judicial enquiry In case of burning the dead body sufficient combustible material shall be used so that the body may be completely burnt and see that it is completely burnt

7 No person shall by violent or indecent behaviour prevent interrupt or delay the solemn burial of a dead body

8 Any person who offends any of the above bye laws shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding Rs 50

Para 1 of Chickmagalur bye laws

Dangerous and Offensive Trades Section 48 (i) (b) (iii)

(1) These bye laws are named The Dangerous and Offensive Trade Bye laws

(2) In these bye laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context —

(*a*) Dangerous Trade means the business of storing for sale—

- (i) hay straw or any dried fodder for cattle
- (ii) gun powder blasting powder fire works including patakies etc
- (iii) kerosene oil more than 50 tins and petrol 6 drums or 24 gallons

The quantities are low compared with those of Chickmagalur rules

(*b*) Offensive Trade means the business of—

- (i) storing hides horns and skins
- (ii) making or manufacturing bricks
- (iii) making or manufacturing tiles pottery or other earthenware or lime
- (iv) using any place as cart stand
- (v) using any place as smithy
- (vi) stone quarrying
- (vii) salting curing or storing fish

(*c*) Manager means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof

(3) The Manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in Clause 2 above shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the President therefor The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was issued But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration and on payment of a second fee provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid the period of its currency shall whether the application shall eventually be granted or refused be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal

(4) The fees leviable on licenses to carry on dangerous or offensive trades shall be as follows —

(*a*) Dangerous trades—for each class of business Rs 10 per annum maximum
(*b*) Offensive trades—for each class of business Rs 15 per annum maximum

The fees are high

Note —In case of hand made bricks the license fee shall be Rs 5 for a kiln of 100 000 bricks or a fraction thereof

(5) No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trades to be carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the person residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood

(6) Every manager as aforesaid shall keep the place licensed for the purpose open between 7 to 10 A M and 3 to 5 P M for inspection by the President Vice President Sanitary Inspector or Police Inspector or by both and he shall afford every facility for such inspection

(7) Every such Manager shall be bound to furnish to the President or Vice-President, whenever called upon to do so such statistics as to show the quantity of goods received, stored manufactured sold or exported by him

(8) In the case of dangerous trades—

(i) Every Manager shall so store his goods as to admit of free ingress for the removal of goods and for quenching fire if any

(ii) He shall not cause or suffer any cover made of combustible material to be erected or placed over or adjoining any such goods

(iii) He shall at all times keep the premises clean and dry

(iv) He shall not allow smoking or introduction of fire into the premises and he shall store always sufficient quantity of water to quench the fire if any

(v) He shall carry out his trade in such a way as not to make his premises a source of danger or nuisance to the persons residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood

(vi) He shall comply with any requisition from the President or Vice President contained in a notice for the total or partial removal from the premises of the aforesaid goods or the removal of any other combustible materials not intended for sale or for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions

(9) In case of offensive trades—

(i) Every Manager shall confine his trade to be carried on the place shown in the license

(ii) He shall store all materials in such a manner as to prevent the omission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom

(iii) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innoxious all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation or other suitable means

(iv) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repairs so as to prevent absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious injurious matter which may fall to be deposited upon

(v) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and keep them always in good repair

(vi) He shall cause the premises cleansed at the close of every working day

(vii) He shall not allow any refuse or waste matters not intended for any further process of trade which are likely to be a source of danger or nuisance to be deposited in or around the premises but shall have them removed daily to a place approved by the President or Vice President

(viii) He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimise the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put

(ix) He shall comply with any requisition from the President or Vice President contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for promoting the health of persons employed in such trades

(10) The President shall have the power to suspend or withdraw license granted for dangerous or offensive trades whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the convenience and safety of public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood or whenever the conditions of such license are not obeyed

(11) The licenses granted to carry on dangerous or offensive trades are not transferable

(12) Any breach of such rules or bye laws will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906

There is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Vaccination Bye laws

(1) The Town of Honnali will for the purpose of vaccination be treated as one circle

(2) The Local Fund Dispensary and the Municipal Office shall be the Vaccination Depots

Compared with the [illegible] of Kunigal [illegible]

(3) The Sanitary Inspector shall be the Superintendent of Vaccination

(4) The Local Medical Officer and Taluk Vaccinator when at headquarters shall perform vaccination

(5) The Superintendent shall reside within the Municipal limits of the town

(6) There shall be affixed at each of the depots a board showing in English and Kannada the hours at which vaccination shall be done at the depots

(7) Vaccination shall ordinarily be done at the Vaccine Depots on all days except Sundays and other authorised public holidays between the hours of 8 and 10 in the mornings

8/-

(8) The Local Medical Officer and the Vaccinator shall if so required by the head of a household vaccinate the members thereof at his residence on such days as he may fix

it convenient to do so provided that during epidemics of small pox or when an outbreak of the disease is impending the Superintendent shall lose no time to arrange to vaccinate or re vaccinate persons

(9) No fees shall be charged for the vaccination done at the depots and for Vaccination of women and children under two years done at any private residence within the Municipal limits In all other cases a fee of 2 annas per case and not exceeding 4 annas at a time per family may be charged

(10) The Vice President of the Municipality will furnish the Superintendent with the following —

(a) A list showing the number of houses in the Municipal area and the number of unprotected persons in each house

(b) Within ten days after the close of each quarter a list showing the number of unprotected immigrants into the town who have lived for longer than a month therein

(c) A monthly statement showing the particulars of births in the town and of deaths among children

(11) The Superintendent shall maintain a register showing every house with the name of the unprotected persons therein with a space for the addition from time to time of fresh unprotected cases and with a column for entering the date and the result of Vaccination

(12) The Superintendent shall maintain a vaccination register in the form prescribed by the Government a register of notices and a register of complaints lodged before the Magistrate

(13) The Superintendent shall submit before the 5th of each month a monthly report of vaccination to the Chief Sanitary Inspector and to the Presidents of the Municipality

(14) The Superintendent shall bring to the notice of the President any remissness of duty on the part of the head of a house hold calculated to impair the efficiency of the Vaccination Administration The President shall take steps to deal with such cases

(15) The Superintendent may grant certificates under Rules 6 and 9 of the Vaccination Rules

(16) The Patel Shanbhog and the Municipal Councillors shall render every help to the Superintendent in the discharge of his duty

Octroi Bye laws

The following draft bye laws are framed by the Honnali Municipal Council under Section 48 of the Municipal Regulation of 1906 and are published for the information of the public

Any resident within the area of the Honnali Municipality who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye-laws should communicate the same to the President Honnali Municipality within one month from the date of this notification

Octroi bye laws framed by the Minor Municipal Council of Honnali under Section 48 (k) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation

1 The Municipal Council shall levy the octroi duty on the articles imported into the Municipal limits of Honnali at the rates specified in the schedule A hereto annexed and recognise the exemptions as provided for in the column 5 of it

2 The octroi limits for the puroses of collecting octroi shall be the Municipal limits

3 Articles liable to octroi and brought within these limits shall be produced on arrival at the octroi house

4 Such goods shall be liable to inspection at the octroi house when so brought Every person bringing dutiable goods within the town shall report the fact to the octroi mutsaddi at the octroi house

5 A table showing the octroi duty liable on various articles shall be exhibited at the octroi house in a conspicuous place and also be open to the inspection of any person at the Municipal office

6 When goods are brought to the octroi house they may be unloaded and weighed or counted by the officer in charge of the octroi office (the importer shall produce the invoice of such goods in duplicate) upon ascertainment of the amount of octroi payable on the goods the importer shall either pay the amount due and receive a permit for the removal of the goods or shall deposit the same in the octroi house When the duty is paid as above a permit shall be granted by the officer in charge of the octroi office for the removal of the goods showing the quantity or weight of the goods the amount paid in respect thereof and the date of payment The fact of the receipt shall also be noted on each copy of the duplicate pass The invoice in original shall be returned to the importer after the payment of duty collected has been noted thereon and the duplicate in like manner bearing such entry shall be filed in the octroi house

Octroi house

7 The Municipal Council shall provide an octroi house for the custody of goods which may be deposited and the octroi house shall be open for transaction of business from 8 to 11 A M and 2 to 6 P M daily except on holidays authorised by the President

8. Any importer depositing goods in the octroi house shall unless the officer in charge of the octroi house has previously by weighing counting or appraising ascertained the amount of octroi payable thereon give a declaration in the form appended (Schedule No. 1) the description weight quantity and if necessary the value of such goods

9 A receipt in form appended (Schedule 2) shall be given by the officer in charge of the octroi office for all goods deposited in the octroi house and a register of all such goods shall be maintained It is the duty of the depositor to obtain a receipt for articles deposited by him and the octroi department is not responsible for any goods left at the premises and not covered by a receipt

10 Any person who has deposited goods in the octroi house may break bulk or change the packing thereof on application to the officer in charge of the octroi house or may on paying full duty thereon import such goods into the town covered by a permit or may export such goods free covered by an export pass, provided that new packages covered by such pass shall if possible and before they are taken from the octroi house be stamped by the officer in charge so as to show that they are under bond The export pass shall be in duplicate the original being retained by the officer in charge of the octroi house and the duplicate delivered to the exporter For every export pass granted under this rule a fee of two annas shall be charged

11 No goods shall be allowed to leave the bonded warehouse until the storage fees have been paid thereon under the following rules —

(i) Goods shall allowed to remain 24 hours free of charge

(ii) After that period rates as in the following schedule shall be charged for seven days —

		Rs	a	p a day
1	Tobacco raw or manufactured per maund of 24 lbs or portion thereof	0	1	0
2	Piece goods per bale	0	1	0
3.	Cocoanuts per hundred	0	0	6
4	Cocoanuts dry per maund	0	0	6
5	Betal leaves per thousand	0	0	6
6	Kerosene oil per tin	0	0	2
7	Jaggory per maund	0	0	3
8	Sugar per maund	0	0	3

(iii) Double these rates shall be charged after seven days provided that the Presidents may in his discretion allow a reduction in or exemption from such penal rates

(iv) The date of admission and removal of goods shall reckon as one day and holidays shall not be taken into account in reckoning the date from which fees under each class shall be payable When the delay is caused by the inability of the officer in charge of the octroi house to examine and pass the goods such delay shall not be reckoned

12 All goods remaining uncleared or unclaimed for a longer period than six months shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder at the octroi house provided that before selling such goods notice of the fact shall be posted for seven days at the octroi house and at the Municipal office

13 The Council shall not be responsible for any damage that may be caused to goods deposited in the octroi house while such goods are being passed into or out of warehouse or while they remain therein unless such damages is proved to have been caused by the wilful neglect of the ware house keeper or other person charged with the safe custody of the goods

REFUNDS

14 No refunds shall be granted on articles other than piece goods and the following rules regarding them shall be observed —

All clothes which have paid duty in the Municipality shall be stamped so as to admit of their being identified or clothes on which octroi duty has been paid and which are subsequently exported beyond octroi limits refunds shall subject to the following rules be granted at the rates originally charged at the time of import No claim will be entertained after a period of three months from the date of import of the article referred to above and no refund shall be granted of any sum less than one rupee

15 Any person claiming refund under the above rule shall produce the goods to be exported at the octroi office together with the original receipt for octroi duty paid thereon and an application for refunds prepared in duplicate in such form and showing such particulars as the President may from time to time prescribe

7 On the requisition of the Municipal Council or of such person or persons as may be authorised by them from time to time in this behalf, every person exercising any profession, art, trade or calling or holding any office or appointment shall, within such reasonable period as shall be specified in the requisition, be bound to furnish a statement under his signature in writing, in the *form* appended to these rules, showing his income or profits for the required year or years.

8. The Municipal Council or such person or persons authorized by them in this behalf, may in like manner require:—

(1) The owner or occupier of any building or land within the Town Municipal limits to furnish within a specified time a list, in writing containing the names of all persons occupying such building or land and specifying the profession, art, trade or calling, office or appointment, of every such person

(2) Any employer or the head or Secretary of any public or private office or of a firm or company,—

(*a*) to furnish within a specified time a list in writing of the names of all persons in his employ or in the employ of such office, firm or company with a statement of the salary or income of each of the same,

(*b*) to furnish the above particulars in regard to any incorporated company of which such employer head, Secretary, as the case be, is the agent.

9 On or before 1st January and 1st July every year an assessment list in the form appended shall be prepared The procedure laid down in Sections 63 to 66 of the Municipal Regulation regarding assessment of rates on buildings or lands shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of assessment of this tax This list will be subject to revision half-yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Council

10. Notwithstanding anything in these rules, every person commencing to exercise any profession, art, trade or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the Town Municipal limits, who has not been required to furnish a return under Rule VII, shall within thirty days of so commencing, give information of the fact to the President, Town Municipal Council

11 Every person liable to the tax who shall change either designation of his firm or the nature of his profession, art, trade or calling or office or appointment, or his place of business, shall within thirty days of such change, give intimation thereof to the President of the Town Municipal Council

12. The tax shall be payable half yearly in each year in advance in July and January in every year and shall be collected in accordance with the procedure laid down in Chapter VII of the Municipal Regulation

13. (*i*) Any person who has paid the tax for a whole half year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment shall be entitled to refund of not less than half the assessment provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his having given up the profession, art, trade or calling or office or appointment has been given to the President of Municipal Council and that no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice.

(*ii*) The burden of proving the facts entitling any person to claim relief under thi rule shall be upon him.

14 Failure to furnish the information or furnishing information which is untru required by Rules VII, VIII, X and XI shall be punishable with fine which may exten to Rs. 50.

SCHEDULE III.

(Section 59, Clause X) Tax on Arts, Profession, Trades and Callings.

CLASS I

Every person holding any office or appointment public or private or employment in an capacity whose pay, salary or pension amounts to Rs. 1,000 a month or upwards and ever person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amoun to Rs. 1,000 a month or upwards.

Rs.

(1) Carrying on business as a company
(2) Abkari renters, wholesale and retail tenderers and manufacturers of every kind, Contractors, Auctioneer and Commission Agents
(3) Bankers money lenders, money-changers and pawn brokers
(4) Advocates, Attorneys and Pleaders
(5) Owners and farmers of markets and toll farmer
(6) Owners of Mills, Warehouses, Printing Presses, Oil Presses, Cotton Presses and Factories of all kinds
(7) Keepers of hotels, lodging houses and boarding houses
(8) Professional artists, Photographers, Actors, owners, or managers of Circuses or Theatrical Companies, Musicians and Dancers
(9) Dealers in animals or vehicles and owners or keepers of livery stables or hackney carriages
(10) Artisans
(11) Gold-smiths, and Carpenters, Iron-smiths, etc.

	Rs.
CLASS II	
Every person described in Class I, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amounts to Rs. 500 a month or upwards	25
CLASS III.	
Every person described in Class I, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 300 a month or upwards	12
CLASS IV	
Every person described in Class I, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 200 a month or upwards	8
CLASS V	
Every person described in Class I, whose pay salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 100 a month or upwards	4
CLASS VI	
Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 50 a month or upwards	2
CLASS VII	
Every person described in Class I, whose pay salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 30 a month or upwards	1

N.B.—1 No wholesale Trader Banker, Advocate or Vakil, Miller, Factory owner Tool farmer, Trader in piece goods and hides and skins, shall be placed in any class below Class IV

2. No Excise Contractor (taking up arrack, ganja and toddy shops) sweet-meats seller hotel-keeper keeper of boarding house, dealer in petty and sundry articles, and copper and brass vessels, and gold and silver smiths shall be placed in any class below Class V

3 No Excise Contractor taking up opium shop dealers in hides, snuff, rice, tailor, having a sewing machine, dealer in kamblies, carpenter and iron-smith, shall be placed in any class below Class VI.

True return furnished by under the bye-law formed by the Town Municipal Council, Honnali, under Section 48 (a) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation as to his liability to Profession Tax for the year

Name and address of party	Nature of profession art, trade or calling followed or office or appointment held	Date from which profession, etc., is followed, etc.	Monthly income		Remarks
			Included in the last return	During the current year	

Signature of party

Profession Tax Assessment List.

Division

Serial No.	Name of party	Assessment No. in previous year		Occupation	Address	Monthly or annual income or other basis of assessment	New assessment			Remarks
		Number	Amount				Class	Amount	Number	

On the requisition of the Municipal Council or of such person or persons as may be authorised by them from time to time in this behalf every person exercising any profession art trade or calling or holding any office or appointment shall within such reasonable period as shall be specified in the requisition be bound to furnish a statement under his signature in writing in the form appended to these rules showing his income or profits for the required year or years

8 The Municipal Council or such person or persons authorized by them in this behalf may in like manner require —

(1) The owner or occupier of any building or land within the Town Municipal limits to furnish within a specified time a list in writing containing the names of all persons occupying such building or land and specifying the profession art trade or calling office or appointment of every such person

(2) Any employer or the head or Secretary of any public or private office or of a firm or company —

(a) to furnish within a specified time a list in writing of the names of all persons in his employ or in the employ of such office firm or company with a statement of the salary or income of each of the same

(b) to furnish the above particulars in regard to any incorporated company of which such employer head Secretary as the case may be is the agent

9 On or before 1st January and 1st July every year an assessment list in the form appended shall be prepared The procedure laid down in Sections 63 to 66 of the Municipal Regulation regarding assessment of rates on buildings or lands shall apply *mutatis mutandis* in respect of assessment of this tax This list will be subject to revision half yearly or yearly as may be decided by the Council

10 Notwithstanding anything in these rules every person commencing to exercise any profession art trade or calling or to hold any office or appointment in the Town Municipal limits who has not been required to furnish a return under Rule VII shall within thirty days of so commencing give information of the fact to the President Town Municipal Council

11 Every person liable to the tax who shall change either designation of his firm or the nature of his profession art trade or calling or office or appointment or his place of business shall within thirty days of such change give intimation thereof to the President of the Town Municipal Council

12 The tax shall be payable half yearly in each year in advance in July and January in every year and shall be collected in accordance with the procedure laid down in Chapter VII of the Municipal Regulation

13 (i) Any person who has paid the tax for a whole half year and who ceases during such period to be liable to assessment shall be entitled to refund of not less than half the assessment provided that no such remission shall be granted unless notice in writing of the fact of his having given up the profession art trade or calling or office or appointment has been given to the President of Municipal Council and that no remission or refund shall take effect for any period previous to the day of the delivery of such notice

(ii) The burden of proving the facts entitling any person to claim relief under this ~~rule~~ shall be upon him

14 Failure to furnish the information or furnishing information which is untrue required by Rules VII VIII X and XI shall be punishable ~~with fine which~~ may extend to Rs 50

SCHEDULE III

(Section 59 Clause X) Tax on Arts Profession Trades and Callings

CLASS I

Every person holding any office or appointment public or private or employment in any capacity whose pay salary or pension amounts to Rs 1 000 a month or upwards and every person falling under any of the following denominations whose income is estimated to amount to Rs 1 000 a month or upwards

	Rs
(1) Carrying on business as a company	50
(2) Abkari renters wholesale and retail tenderers and manufacturers of every kind Contractors Auctioneer and Commission Agents	
(3) Bankers money lenders money changers and pawn brokers	
(4) Advocates Attorneys and Pleaders	
(5) Owners and farmers of markets and toll farmer	
(6) Owners of Mill Warehouses Printing Presses Oil Presses Cotton Presses and Factories of all kinds	
(7) Keepers of hotels lodging houses and boarding houses	
(8) Professional artists Photographers Actors owners or managers of Circusses or Theatrical Companies Musicians and Dancers	
(9) Dealer in animals or vehicles and owners or keepers of livery stables or hackney carriages	
(10) Artizans	
(11 Gold smiths and Carpenters Iron smiths etc	

CLASS II

Rs.

Every person described in Class I, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amounts to Rs. 500 a month or upwards 25

CLASS III

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 300 a month or upwards 12

CLASS IV

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 200 a month or upwards 8

CLASS V

Every person described in Class I, whose pay, salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 100 a month or upwards 4

CLASS VI.

Every person described in Class I whose pay, salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 50 a month or upwards 2

CLASS VII

Every person described in Class I whose pay salary or pension amounts to or whose income is estimated to amount to Rs. 30 a month or upwards 1

N.B.—1 No wholesale Trader, Banker, Advocate or Vakil Miller, Factory owner Tool farmer Trader in piece goods and hides and skins, shall be placed in any class below Class IV

2. No Excise Contractor (taking up arrack, ganja and toddy shops) sweet-meats seller, hotel keeper keeper of boarding house, dealer in petty and sundry articles, and copper and brass vessels, and gold and silver smiths shall be placed in any class below Class V

3 No Excise Contractor taking up opium shop dealers in badies, snuff, rice, tailor, having a sewing machine, dealer in kamblies, carpenter and iron-smith, shall be placed in any class below Class VI.

True return furnished by under the bye-law formed by the Town Municipal Council, Honnali under Section 48 (a) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation as to his liability to Profession Tax for the year

Name and address of party	Nature of profession art, trade or calling followed or office or appointment held	Date from which profession, etc., is followed, etc.	Monthly income		Remarks
			Included in the last return	During the current year	

Signature of party

Profession Tax Assessment List.

Division

Serial No.	Name of party	Assessment No. in previous year		Occupation	Address	Monthly or annual income or other basis of assessment	New assessment			Remarks
		Number	Amount				Class	Amount	Number	

Vide bye-laws of Municipality of

Bye laws formed under Section 48 (1) J X of the Municipal Regulation VII of 1906 *for regulating the numbering and registering of carts carriages motor vehicles bicycles tricycles and other vehicles in the town of Honnali*

(1) Any person who is the owner of a cart carriage motar vehicle bicycle or tricycle or other vehicle liable to taxation as per (*a*) schedule of the Honnali Minor Municipality under the law in force shall get such cart carriage motor vehicle bicycle tricycle or other vehicle registered in the Municipal office within thirty one days of these bye-laws coming into force or within thirty one days of his newly coming into possession of such cart carriage motor vehicle bicycle tricycle or other vehicle When he continues to be in possession of such cart carriage motor vehicle bicycle tricycle or other vehicle he shall also get it registered at the said office for the year July or (from the 1st January or) for a year within thirty one days from the 1st July of each year

Explanation —Owner in these bye law includes the person in charge for the time being of such cart carriage motor vehicle bicycle tricycle or other vehicle

(2) The above registration shall be made on payment of the half yearly or yearly tax on such cart carriage motor vehicle bicycle tricycle or other vehicle in advance under the law in force

Wheels are generally allowed free

(3) A number shall be painted on each cart carriage, motor vehicle, bicycle tricycle or other vehicle so registered

(4) No cart carriage motor vehicle bicycle tricycle or other vehicle thus registered, shall be used without its number being painted on it

(5) Any person who commits a breach of the condition under clauses 1 and 4 of these bye law shall on conviction before a Magistrate be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs 50

SCHEDULE A

Serial No	Name of tax	Amount for which or rate at which classes liable	Rs	a	p	Exemptions	Remarks
	Taxes on vehicles	(*a*) For four wheeled vehicles with springs constructed to be drawn by two or more horses or bullocks	10	0	0	(1) Juvenile vehicles such as perambulators etc	In two equal instalments in advance in July and January every year
		(*b*) For four wheeled vehicles with out springs	5	0	0	(2) Vehicles kept by carriage builders or dealers solely for sale	
		(*c*) Two wheeled vehicles with springs constructed to be drawn by one or more horses bullocks or bullocks or other animal	4	0	0	(3) Conveyances in transit or touring within municipal limits not longer than 30 days in any half year	
		(*d*) Every other vehicles with springs	4	0	0	(4) Vehicles belonging to members of the police and of the officers of the Municipality employed in out door duties provided that not more than one vehicle would be exempted without the special permission of the Municipal Council	
		(*e*) Every bicycle or tricycle		0	0	(5) Vehicles belonging to the Municipality and not those hired by them	
		(*f*) For every cart or other vehicle without springs		0	0		
		(*g*) Every motor car	10	0	0		
		(*h*) Every motor bicycle	5	0	0		

(vide § 13 of Chickmagalur bye-laws) ✓

Bye laws for controlling Unwieldy Traffic in the town of Honnali

(*Section 48 V*)

The President may from time to time prohibit the use of any road street or lane for any particular purpose and any person infringing that prohibition shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 50 for the first and Rs 100 for each subsequent offence

2 No person shall bring and store for sale within the town any timber or firewood without a licence to be granted by the President specifying the place and condition of storing or otherwise disposing of the same

Any person infringing this bye law shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs 20

3 Any cart or carts entering the Municipal limits with passengers or laden with commodities of any description or character for sale or otherwise are not allowed to stand so as to cause obstruction to general traffic in the crowded thorough fares and streets of the Municipality beyond the time necessary or ordinarily required for unloading or otherwise, after which the cart or carts must either proceed to their destination or to one of the public or private bandy stands

(*a*) The owner or other persons in charge of such cart or carts as shall be found standing in the public roads or thoroughfares contrary to this bye law shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 5 for the first and Rs 10 for every subsequent offence

4 All carts loaded with fuel cholum stalks or straw shall not be allowed to stop on the public roads or streets other than in places set apart by the Municipality for the purpose

Breach of this bye-law will subject the cart driver to a penalty before the Magistrate not exceeding four annas for each offence

5 , All carts and conveyances shall be compelled to keep t their left side of the road to enable carriages to meet and pass on the right side Any one infringing this bye law will on conviction before a Magistrate be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs 20

For [illegible] See [illegible] Vide Municipal bye-laws

Bye laws relating to the registration of births and deaths framed under Section 46 (g) or Regulation VII of 1906

1 A register of births and deaths in the town and for this purpose a Sub Registrar of births and deaths shall be appointed

2 The taluk office shall for the present be the office of registry and the octroi mutsaddy be the Sub Registrar till such time as a Sub-Registrar is appointed for the purpose A notice written both in English and Kanarese and attached to a conspicuous part of the building shall notify the fact to the public

All births and deaths shall be registered in books in the forms given in the appended schedule and these books shall be ~~presented~~ in the Municipal Office

preserved

3 The Sub-Registrar shall inform himself carefully of every birth and every death which occurs within the Municipality and shall register as soon as conveniently may be after the event without fee or reward the particulars required to be registered according to the forms in the said schedule touching every such birth and death as the case may be which has not been already registered

4 All such entries shall be made consecutively from the beginning to the end of the ~~month~~

book

The father or mother or other male relative of every child born within the Municipality or in the case of death illness absence or inability of the father mother and other male relative the medical attendant or midwife who was present at or in attendance shall within one week next after the day of every such birth give or cause to be given to the Sub Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief information of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the birth of such child

6 Some near relative present at the death or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying within the Municipality or in the case of death illness inability or default of all such persons the occupier of the building (or if the occupier be the person who has died) some person living in the building in which such death has occurred shall within 24 (twenty four) hours give or cause to be given to the Sub Registrar according to the best of his or her knowledge and belief information of the several particulars hereby required to be known and registered touching the death of every person

In the case of births or deaths in any public institution it shall be the duty of the officer or person in charge to give or cause to be given to the Sub Registrar the information required under the Bye laws 5 and 6 touching such births and deaths

8 It is permissible to give in writing information of births and deaths in the forms given in the appended schedule printed forms will be available at the Municipal Office with all Municipal Councillors and Sanitary Inspector of Honnali Town Municipality

9 On a notice received at the office of registry the Sanitary Inspector shall visit the locality and institute enquiries regarding the accuracy of the several particulars specified in such notice and after correcting any errors that may have been discovered initial against the particular entry in the register in token of having performed such inspection

10 Every person who conducts or performs the funeral ceremonies of any person who had died within the Municipality shall whenever required furnish the Sub Registrar or other person authorised in his behalf such information as he possesses as to the said several particulars

11 Any person whose duty it is to give information under the preceding paragraphs and who neglects or refuses to give such information or gives false information shall be liable (on conviction before a Magistrate) to a fine not exceeding ten rupees

12 All extracts from registers of births and deaths shall be signed by the President or Vice President and sealed with the seal of the Council and the fees payable for these shall be governed by the same rules as in the case of revenue documents

13 Extracts from the register of births may if required by the informant be given to him free of cost by the Sub Registrar

Definitions

Occupier includes the Keeper Master Matron Superintendent or other Officer in ge of every public institution and when a house is let in separate apartments or lodgings des any person residing in such house who is the person and whom such lodgings or ate apartments are immediately held or his agent

Public institution includes prison lock-up hospital, school reformatory hostel acks any charitable or other institution which is under the management of the public y officer or person

The term "still birth" applies to a child born after the 28th week of gestation as dead or apparently dead and not called back to life

Report of Births in the Municipality of Honnali during the month of 192

Date and hour of birth	Caste	Born alive	Still born	Sex: Male	Sex: Female	Where born, locality, name of street, etc.	Door No.	Father's name and occupation	[illegible]	Date on which the notice was sent	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

N.B.—This report must be received within one week next after the date of birth.

Informant's name and address.

Report of Deaths in the Municipality of Honnali during the month of 192

Name and surname of the deceased in fulness	Occupation	Residence	Where death occurred	Door No.	Age: Years	Age: Months	Age: Days	Sex	Caste	Date of death	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cause of death*	Name of doctor, hakim or vaidya who last treated the deceased	[illegible]	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

* If the cause is unknown, mention the symptoms with which the deceased was affected, i.e., fever, cough, vomitings, diarrhoea and the duration of last illness.

N.B.—This report should be despatched within 24 (twenty-four) hours after the occurrence of death.

Register of Births in the Municipality of Honnali during the month of 192

Serial No.	Date of registration	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Father's name and occupation	Caste	Sex: Male	Sex: Female	Date of birth	[illegible]	Name of the informant	Residence of the informant	Signature or mark of the informant	Signature of the Sub-Registrar	[illegible]	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Register of Deaths in the Municipality of Honnali during the month of 192

Serial No.	Date of registration	Name of deceased	Father's name	Residence at the time of death	Age	Sex: Male	Sex: Female	Caste	Occupation	Date of death	[illegible]	Cause of death	[illegible]	Residence of the informant	Signature or mark of the informant	Signature of the Sub-Registrar	[illegible]	[illegible]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

B. Rama Rao,
President.

G.R.S. VI G 341

SUBJECT ..

Diary No of letter replied to.... 1222

3rd **Section**

File No 61-26

Serial No. 122

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the 192

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Read—

Letter No. C 4-5 24-25 dated the 14th March 925 from the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga Dt; forwarding for sanction the marginally noted draft bye-laws framed by the Sagar Municipal Council as suitable for being introduced into that Municipality and stating

~~Order Thereon—No.~~ that the draft bye-laws were duly published in the Mysore Gazette but that no objections or suggestions were received.

Order No. — 879

Date of issue .. 4/7/25

Signed by

Reg 'K'

May this be

i Printed ?

ii treated as a standing order ?

iii published in the Gazette, English Part ?

iv translated ?

v placed at the disposal of the press ?

vi published in the Gazette, Kannada Part ?

1) Bye-laws for enforcing information concerning the occurrence of and for prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases under S 48 [illegible]

[illegible] Under this Clause bye-laws may be framed for enforcing the supply of information as to any case of dangerous disease, and carrying out the provisions of Secs 144, 145 & 147" of the Regn. As such there is no place for Bye-law II (6) providing for the destruction of dogs found collarless or straying in public streets, unless it is known that the dog is rabid. This ~~may~~ must therefore be omitted.

In bye Law I (1) the words "unless prevented by reasonable cause or unless other certain knowledge information has already been given" may be inserted after the words "give information" wherever they occur.

2 Bye-Laws regarding other matters relating to Municipal Administration under S 48 (1) (w)

The subjects or matters regarding which bye-laws have been proposed under this Clause are not "matters relating to the Municipal Administration"

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

These are either provided for in the several sections of the Regⁿ or are matters governed by other Regulations. These bylaws may therefore be omitted.

3) Bye-laws relating to buildings and other structures

The words 'who may in his discretion' occurring in bye-law (1) of these bye-laws may be omitted as it is necessary to require submission of plans of buildings before issue of licence.

4) Bye-laws regulating structures and buildings 48(1)(b):

The heading proposed for the bye-laws proposed under this clause is "deposit of goods or materials temporarily on lands vested in the vil. Cl." This is only one item among the bye-laws. The proper heading should be "Temporary occupation of land vested in the vil. Cl."

The bye-laws proposed regarding 'buildings & other structures' are shown as falling under S 48 (1) (x) and (y). Sub clause (x) relates only to Sanitation & Conservancy in general for which bye-laws have been already framed. So the reference relating to This may be omitted ~~buildings & other structures~~ and the bye-laws relating to 'buildings and other structures' and those relating to "Temporary occupation of land" may be shown under sub-clause (y) as Parts I & II as indicated in the copy enclosed.

The bye-laws framed for temporary structures are quite inadequate. The Ml. Cl. may be requested to frame bye-laws in the matter on the lines of those in force in Trichinopoly relating

*Bye-laws, Regarding hotels

organising hotels, bathing houses etc

Under the existing Regulations no licenses are required for opening hotels. Provision made for this in bye law No 3 of these bye-laws is therefore omitted

Bye-laws relating to the disposal of the dead

These bye laws come under S 48 (1)(h) & not (1) (4) this must be rectified

For the words 'President or Vice President' in bye law (3) the words 'Municipal Council' should be substituted as it does not seem expedient to vest the powers in a President or Vice President

Dangerous & Offensive Trades

Bye-law (4) The license fees for carrying on these trades seem to be high. The Municipal Council may be requested to consider the desirability of reducing it to Rs 3/-

WD [illegible]—GPS—[illegible]

Bye-law (k) The words 'or by both' herein may be omitted as more than two officers have been mentioned

Octroi Bye-laws

Bye-law 1 and the schedule refd therein should go under rules to be framed under S 48 (vide schedule II of the Act). The rates have to be fixed by rules

Profession Tax

Rules under Section 46(b)(i) appearing in the earlier part have been mixed with matters on which bye-laws should be framed under S 48(1)(j) for supply of information & these should be redrafted ~~Rules~~ Bye-laws 7 to 11 and the should go under Rules

The schedule published with the Bye-law does not closely follow the schedule under the Act. The case of persons getting income above Rs 1000/ to be found in

G. R. S. G/33]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Continuation sheet draft form.)

these vehicles to the Regⁿ as Classes I & II has been omitted in the Classes have to be inserted ab ~~unless it is proposed to exempt them, which~~

Numbering and registering of vehicles

Bye law Q1 may be ~~[illegible]~~ altered as follows.—

(3) A disc bearing the registered number shall be issued free of cost to each cart, carriage, motor vehicle, bicycle, tricycle or other vehicle so registered.

~~"The above registration shall be made on payment of the half yearly or yearly tax on such Goods carriage, motor vehicle, bicycle, tricycle or other vehicle, animal in advance under the law in force"~~

Immorality Traffic

The bye-laws are not such as could be framed under this rule clause. ~~[illegible]~~ They are therefore [illegible] ~~The~~ matters in regard to which bye-laws could be framed under this are shown in Mr Lewis's model Bye-Laws copy enclosed for reference.

~~If necessary bye-laws may be framed on the lines of this.~~

'6'

The [illegible] municipalities [illegible] if
necessary, be asked to frame
bye-laws on similar lines.

The other bye-laws
do not call for any remarks
and they are approved.

Secy. to Govt.
L.S.G. Dept.

To
The Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga etc.